are unequal in length, consisting of an uncertain number of pentangular joints, with quinquidentate black vaginæ at each joint.

BARREN LEAVES,

These grow from the same root with the fertile ones, and resemble them in substance and colour, but are taller and consist of more numerous joints; in a full grown plant, twenty or more; and the second leaves are also longer and more numerous. One of the second leaves is a little magnified at a.

It grows in marshy places, about brooks and woods. On the banks of the canal below *Mear-Clough-Bottom*, near *Halifax*, plentifully, along with the two former species; it flowers in May.

It is distinguished from the Equisetum limosum, by being a lesser plant, by its small black root, by having fewer dents in the vagina, and in that the first leaves always produce secondary ones about the joints; but in the limosum they are frequently naked.

Sometimes the secondary leaves are fertile, producing small flower spikes on their summits, as figured by Dillenius, in Ray's Synopsis, *Pl.* 5. *Fig.* 3.

I have seen the secondary leaves fertile, but never, except in instances where the primary flower spike had been bit, or accidentally broken off.

EQUISETUM